



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

SCIENCE

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1916

CONTENTS

<i>Teaching and Practise:</i> PROFESSOR WILLIAM SYDNEY THAYER	691
<i>The Work of the Jefferson Physical Laboratory:</i> PROFESSOR THEODORE LYMAN	706
<i>Scientific Notes and News</i>	708
<i>University and Educational News</i>	711
<i>Discussion and Correspondence:</i> —	
<i>Age of the Tuxpam Beds:</i> DR. E. T. DUMBLE. <i>Niter Spots:</i> WALTER STALDER.	712
<i>Scientific Books:</i> —	
<i>Miller's Historical Introduction to Mathematical Literature:</i> PROFESSOR FLORIAN CAJORI. <i>Beacall and Challenger on Dye-stuffs and Coal Tar Products:</i> L. A. OLNEY.	713
<i>Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences:</i> PROFESSOR EDWIN BIDWELL WILSON.	714
<i>Special Articles:</i> —	
<i>The Kata Thermometer as a Measure of the Effect of Atmospheric Conditions upon Bodily Comfort:</i> PROFESSOR C.-E. A. WINSLOW.	716
<i>The American Philosophical Society:</i> PROFESSOR ARTHUR W. GOODSPED	719

MSS. intended for publication and books, etc., intended for review should be sent to Professor J. McKeen Cattell, Garrison-on-Hudson, N. Y.

TEACHING AND PRACTISE¹

IT would be impossible to address this congress without a word of affectionate tribute to the memory of three great men who have presided over these meetings in years that have passed, figures, alas, that we shall not see again.

Fitz, the patient, discriminating student, the wise, inspiring teacher, whose keen eye and orderly mind shed light upon obscure corners of the art of medicine; Mitchell, the poet, the brilliant physiologist, the acute and sympathetic reader of men's minds, the great practitioner; Trudeau, the optimist who, in his long journey through the "valley of the shadow of death," led so great an army of sufferers to the land of light. 'Tis a heavy loss. But what a varied and lasting inspiration the lives of these men have left for us and for the world!

In the last several years, especially through the activities of the American Medical Association, the Carnegie Institution and the General Education Board, questions relating to medical education have been discussed very actively in America, and the changes and improvements in our methods of teaching and in the character and training of those who teach have been greater probably than in any other like period in the history of American medicine.

The relations between teaching and practise in hospital and in university have of late been the subject of especially vigorous controversy in this as in other countries. To one who for five and twenty years has

¹ Address of the president of the Congress of American Physicians and Surgeons delivered at Washington on May 9.